

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the First Hampshire Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of First Hampshire Representative District

Characteristics of Admission

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; less than one percent (1,085) of these reside in the First Hampshire Representative District.¹ **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY2002, admissions to substance abuse treatment service from the First Hampshire Representative District reported the following characteristics:

- 75% were male and 25% were female.
- 53% were between the ages of 30-49.
- 77% were white non-Latino, 6% were black non-Latino, 14% were Latino, 3% were other racial categories.
- 60% were never married, 11% were married, and 29% reported not to be married now.
- 20% had less than high school education, 48% completed high school, and 32% had more than high school education.
- 26% were employed.
- 12% were homeless.
- 45% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the First Hampshire Representative District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	56%	25%	8%	3%	4%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

¹ To protect client confidentiality, statistics representing clients under 17 years of age have been omitted from this fact sheet.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, as well as the prevalence of injection drug users (or IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002							
First Hampshire Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	873	736	266	159	161	103	75
FY '96	901	755	281	200	146	161	112
FY '97	862	739	294	174	137	153	85
FY '98	967	826	340	212	144	188	126
FY '99	936	763	336	211	176	266	172
FY '00	947	750	309	217	190	288	200
FY '01	1,038	788	299	192	162	297	201
FY '02	1,085	833	312	237	166	322	201

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the First Hampshire Representative District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

